

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 7.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1857.

NUMBER 72.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—In Advance.—Daily Journal
\$10; Country Daily \$8; Tri-Weekly \$4; Weekly \$3; Even-
ing Bulletin \$4 a year or 12¢ a week, if mailed \$5.
Clerical Papers.—In Advance.—Country Dailies or Tri-
Weekly \$4; Weekly \$1; copy 2 years \$5; 3 copies \$7.50;
4 copies \$10; 5 copies or more \$15 each.

Advertisements by mail are payable in advance.
When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be
discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for),
the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued,
at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our
custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance,
or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE
JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines	One square, 10 lines
Do, each additional line	Do, each additional line
Do, one week	Do, one week
Do, two weeks	Do, two weeks
Do, three weeks	Do, three weeks
Do, four weeks	Do, four weeks
Do, five weeks	Do, five weeks
Do, six weeks	Do, six weeks
Do, seven weeks	Do, seven weeks
Do, eight weeks	Do, eight weeks
Do, nine weeks	Do, nine weeks
Do, ten weeks	Do, ten weeks
Do, eleven weeks	Do, eleven weeks
Do, twelve weeks	Do, twelve weeks
Do, thirteen weeks	Do, thirteen weeks
Do, fourteen weeks	Do, fourteen weeks
Do, fifteen weeks	Do, fifteen weeks
Do, sixteen weeks	Do, sixteen weeks
Do, seventeen weeks	Do, seventeen weeks
Do, eighteen weeks	Do, eighteen weeks
Do, nineteen weeks	Do, nineteen weeks
Do, twenty weeks	Do, twenty weeks
Do, twenty-one weeks	Do, twenty-one weeks
Do, twenty-two weeks	Do, twenty-two weeks
Do, twenty-three weeks	Do, twenty-three weeks
Do, twenty-four weeks	Do, twenty-four weeks
Do, twenty-five weeks	Do, twenty-five weeks
Do, twenty-six weeks	Do, twenty-six weeks
Do, twenty-seven weeks	Do, twenty-seven weeks
Do, twenty-eight weeks	Do, twenty-eight weeks
Do, twenty-nine weeks	Do, twenty-nine weeks
Do, thirty weeks	Do, thirty weeks

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first inser-
tion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month
and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisements pay quarterly; all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, short and
commissions' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or
similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, are com-
pulsory, and other public notices, and such like, half-
price.

Marriage and death notices published as news. Obituaries and
funeral notices are published as news.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in edi-
torial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20
cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the
editor.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by
the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—50 cents for first insertion and
12 1/2 cents for each continuance; each change considered a
new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular
passengers for a season of one or six months, \$12 for one
boat, and \$2 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will
be charged half the above price; if inserted in Daily Journal
and Evening Bulletin, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin,
one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are
charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each
square (10 lines or less) first insertion—\$1.00

Each continuance—50 cents

Written notices must be given to take out and stop ad-
vertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires,
otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued
without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made
for less than one year at the early rates.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1857.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND RECOLLEC-
TIONS. By Rev. Theodore Clapp. Boston: Phil-
lips, Sampson, & Co.

This volume, from the pen of one of the most
distinguished and successful of American preachers,
will be perused with deep and lively interest by all
classes of readers. The experiences recorded in it
are both ample and varied, and, moreover, are
such, for the most part, as strike the generous and
inquisitive mind at its most susceptible points.
How, for example, a youth of high aspirations
and of remarkable gifts nurtured his faculties, how
he sustained the critical ordeal of a first appearance
on the theater of his subsequent usefulness and fame, and
how, in later years, he was impressed by the
leading spirits of the world, as he mingled
with them in the discharge of a great vocation,
these, and such as these, are subjects on
which the curiosity of an ingenious mind is never
obscure or sated. When we add that this volume is
marked by a spirit of manly unreserve as rare as it
is admirable, that it is written in a style of uncom-
mon energy and grace, and that, above all, it is
permeated by the very soul of Christian charity, we
have indicated some of its more prominent and val-
uable attractions. No man can read it without be-
ing made fitter for the trials of life before him.

THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—
Selected and edited by the Rev. Robert Aris Wil-
lnot. With English and American additions, arranged by
Evert A. Duyckinck. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Here is another Gift Book, rich in beauty,
and gorgeously appareled. It is a reproduction, with
both English and American additions, of a highly
popular and admired London work, issued some
months ago. Enlarged, by the additions of the
American editor, from four hundred to six hundred
pages, with a proportional increase of engravings,
of which there was originally a very marked profusion,
the volume is in all other respects a perfect counter-
part of the London copy. Nothing more need be
said in praise of its taste and sumptuousness. It is
bound and illustrated in a style of exceeding splen-
dor, and is printed elegantly on straw colored satin
paper, over which the delighted vision flows ling-
eringly, and with many a dotting lapse, like a raptur-
ed river through a golden plain. It is truly a superb
volume.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY BOOKS.—Morton & Gris-
wold have a very extensive assortment of children's
books suitable for the approaching holidays.

A Place for Everything and Everything in its Place.
By Alice B. Haven. This is "Cousin Alice's sev-
enth" home-book. It is a pleasant little story of
Western life, designed to amuse and instruct. Like
all of Cousin Alice's stories for little people, it is
entertaining. The illustrations are appropriate to
the story.

George Ready, a Christmas Story for Boys and
Girls. This is a very pretty child's story, inculcat-
ing how to live for others. It is illustrated, and
will afford delight and make a deep and wholesome
impression on the young mind.

Children's Holidays, a Story-Book for the Whole
Year. A real story-book, filled with short and
simple tales, somewhat in the Peter Parley style.

BYRANT'S POEMS.—A new edition of Bryant's
Poems has just been issued in the style of an ele-
gant gift book. In mechanical execution the work
is creditable to the publishers, D. Appleton & Co.,
of New York. It is got up in a beautiful style,
suggestive of poetry worthy to be preserved. It
contains all the most admired poems of William
Cullen Bryant, and several which were not included
in the edition of his poems published in 1854. All
have been revised and corrected by the author,
whose name as a sweet poet has become a household
word in all intelligent circles. This elegant gift
book is for sale by Morton & Griswold.

The letter of our Frankfort correspondent con-
tains some matters of interest. It will be seen that
a bill has been passed authorizing a special election
for Marshal of the City Court.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

Reply to the writer of the Lines published in the Jour-
nal of Sept. 30th.

"Ah yes he has my hand, but in his soul,
There is no echo to the burning love."

And can it be the thought of woman's soul
"There is no echo to the burning love."

Which with the might of ocean billows roll
Around me, as the wild winds chase the dove."

Sad sick'ning thought! No dove like spirit roes
With those unfaithful to the marriage tie.

Whose "earnest love" is seeking to be blest
By other "star" soul beaming from on high.

Why shares he not thy heart who shares thy hand?
Ack well thyself the anxious question—why?

Thy love, so deep, so lofty, and so grand,
Should mold, create, by its own witchery.

Yet know, should he thy yearning offerings spurn,
No other love could fill the aching void.

But blight and mildew, rust and canker worm,
Faint emblems are of woman's faith destroyed.

What though he never could return thy love,
The flower may bloom, though tempests sweep the plain.

The fountain pure may gush, though from above
No ray awake its sparkling light again.

And hear yet more, a higher, purer love
Than earth may know, the inner heart can feel,

And duty's call is but the voice above—
Obedient, all earthly sorrows Heaven will heal.

A.

MR. CASSEDAY'S LECTURE.—We had the pleasure
of listening, last evening, to Mr. Ben. Casseday's

Lecture on the Poets at Mozart Hall. We have
seen larger audiences, but very seldom, we think,
so enlightened and admiring a one.

The characteristics of Mr. C.'s discourse were fine
taste, exquisite conception, high thoughts, great

beauty, sweetness and energy of language, and an
extraordinary power of elocution. He exhibits all
the qualities of a most excellent lecturer, and, in
delivery, we never knew him surpassed—never
more than once or twice equalled.

The poetical pieces selected by Mr. C. for the
illustration of his remarks were all nearly perfect in
their way, and the recitation of them was not less
perfect. We believe that every listener to Mr. Cas-
seday would have taken pleasure in placing a laurel-
leaf upon his handsome brow.

HISTORY OF PETER THE GREAT. By Sarah H.
Bradford. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Few histories are calculated to take so deep a hold
upon the youthful mind as that of Peter the Great,
the Czar of Russia. It ranks in interest with those
of our own immortal Washington and of Napoleon
Bonaparte. In this epitome of the history of the
good Czar, the author has ingeniously interwoven
many little incidents that add greatly to the attrac-
tion of the subject. It is illustrated and may be
properly included among the holiday books for
young people.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

AN ANTI-GARROTTER.—The new police club, for which
the Commissioner at Washington refused to issue a patent
on the ground of the cruel and sanguinary uses to which
it might be applied, has been surpassed by an invention of
Dr. Atkinson, of Wakefield, England, for protection
against garroters. The details of the construction are not
made public, but it is so arranged that, while nothing exists
externally to the sight or feeling the moment pressure is
applied, three knives, worked by a powerful spring, are
made to plunge into the arm of the garrotter with such force
as to be capable of dividing many of the large blood-ves-
sels, and to remain so placed as to resist any further com-
pression.—Exchange paper.

We do not think that any great number of people
can ever be induced to avail themselves of such an
invention as that. What nice young man, or old
one for that matter, would wish to wear such a con-
trivance that a lady could not throw her arms around
his neck without having it cut all to pieces?

HON. THOS. F. MARSHALL.—Mr. Marshall dis-
coursed on Germany last night in his own eloquent
and inimitable manner to one of the largest and
most eager audiences ever assembled in this city.

The great Hall of the Masonic Temple was literally
filled to overflowing. The effort of course excited
deep admiration in the immense assemblage, and
was received throughout with the highest applause.

Mr. Marshall will complete his discussion of Ger-
many in a second Discourse on the subject next
Tuesday night.

RECESS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—Both Houses of
the Legislature have passed a resolution to take a
recess to-day until next week. Mr. President King,
Mr. Silvertooth, and other members of the Senate
as well as some members of the House came down
in last night's train en route for home. Messrs.
King and Silvertooth took passage on the Southern
last night.

WE are indebted to Mr. G. E. Forbes, corner
of Court Place and Fifth street, for Nos. 5, 6, and
7 of Shakespeare's Works, now in course of publica-
tion by Johnson, Fry, & Co., New York. It is beau-
tifully printed, and each number contains a fine steel
portrait of some of the characters in the work as
represented on the stage. Mr. Forbes is the agent
for it. The work will be completed in 40 numbers.

FIRST CREATION OF ANIMALS.—Those who would
enjoy a rare treat should hear Dr. Boynton this eve-
ning on the above subject. He also speaks of the
classification of the rocks about Niagara Falls, and
exhibits his splendid painting of that great natural
wonder. The Boston and New York papers state
that this is the most pictorial representation of the
Falls ever produced in this country. It covers two
hundred feet of canvass.

AN Irish deck hand on the steamer R. M. Pat-
ton, whose name was entered on the crew register as
M. Fitzsimmons, walked overboard at Paducah and
was drowned. He has a family in Pittsburg or
Wheeling.

RECESS OF CONGRESS.—PASSAGE OF THE TWENTY
MILLION TREASURY NOTE BILL.—Congress will ad-
journ to-day until the 4th of January.

The bill authorizing an issue of \$20,000,000 of
Treasury notes has passed both Houses.

Charles Seeds, a steamboat pilot, who was re-
cently arrested for poisoning the family of his moth-
er-in-law, Mrs. Rose, of Newport, Ky., has under-
gone an examination, which has resulted in his dis-
charge.

The hog market continued very dull yesterday.

We heard of no transactions in hogs or their product.

There were several lots offered, for cash, without
finding buyers. Good heavy hogs, however, would
have brought \$5, part cash and part time.

Hagan & Co. have received Prof. Miller's new
work on obstetrics.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is rising again. In the twenty-four
hours ending last evening it had risen 5 inches, mak-
ing 8 feet 5 inches water in the canal by the mark
and nearly 6 feet over the rocks on the falls. The
weather last evening turned cool.

For New Orleans.—The elegant steamer Baltic,
Capt. Meekin, will leave for New Orleans this eve-
ning. She has beautiful cabins and staterooms, and all
the conveniences to render passengers comforta-
ble. Her table is very excellent. Capt. Meekin
and Mr. Geo. P. Jouett, her two chief officers, have
no superiors.

The fine steamer T. C. Twichell will also leave for
New Orleans this evening. She is a good boat, af-
fords excellent accommodations, and her clerk, Mr.
Fuller, is a very clever gentleman.

The Diana.—This most beautiful new steamer has
been loading at the foot of Sixth street, and last
evening had nearly half of her cargo on board. As
the river is rising, she will be fully laden at the
wharf. She will leave for New Orleans to-morrow
evening positively. So Capt. Sturgeon tells us, and
he is as good as his word. Her cabin register is at
Benedict & Son's.

The new steamer Red River is advertised to leave
for New Orleans on Saturday.

We are indebted to Mr. Upson, of the steamer R.
M. Patton; Mr. Pendleton, of the Dove, and to the
clerks of the H. Bridges for copies of their manifest.

The Jacob Strader is the mailboat for Cincin-
nati to-day.

The Woodford will be here this morning and the
E. H. Fairchild will arrive to-morrow. The Fair-
child is a running craft.

The Peter Telson left New Orleans last evening
for this port.

Capt. Post's new boat for the Missouri river was
launched last evening from Howard's shipyard. The
launch was a successful one.

The David White was due from New Orleans last
night.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—The success which has at-
tended Dr. Ealing here in the treatment of corns is
a proof of his great knowledge and skill in removing
these painful nuisances which all are liable to. As
there is not the least doubt of Dr. Ealing's ability
to cure without cutting and without pain, we are no
surprised at his having to prolong his stay for a day
or two more. It will be seen in another column that
gentlemen of the highest respectability in our city
are anxious to testify to the skill of Dr. Ealing, so
that others may enjoy the same ease and comfort as
themselves. Any ladies or gentlemen who shall
continue to suffer from corns will have themselves to
blame if they neglect consulting Dr. Ealing.

Several important and interesting opinions of
the Court of Appeals are reported in another column.

[From this morning's Journal.]

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

Senate.—On a motion from Mr. Seward a resolu-
tion was adopted directing the joint committee on
printing to inquire and report whether any new
provisions of law are necessary to secure the faithful
performance of existing contracts which provide for
the publication of accurate reports of the debates of
both Houses of Congress.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Presi-
dent's annual message.

Mr. Fitch said that if the election in Kansas took
place to-day, Congressional action on the subject
would soon be required, that is, assuming that there
were no frauds which would vitiate the election. He
desired that the decision of the people of the Terri-
tory, whether to admit or exclude slavery, should
not be supposed to influence his opinions; therefore,
he wished to speak on the subject in advance of any
possible knowledge here of the character of the pro-
ceedings at that election. He would remark in ad-
vance that, while he should feel bound to comment
on some views expressed by Mr. Douglas, he did
not desire to read him out of the Democratic party,
but would say that the gentleman must be, by his
own voluntary act, either by promoting discord in
the party or by some other means, desirous to place
himself beyond the pale of party organization. He
hardly thought that the old Democratic party, as
such, were put to the necessity of reading persons
out of their organization. If, however, there were
any men in the Democratic party who wished to at-
tach to a position outside of the party or who at-
tempted to foment discord in the party in return for
some fancied grievance in time past, they would do
well to remember the fate of every such attempt
which has been made, from the days of Burr to
those of Van Buren. He was in favor of admitting
Kansas, with whatever constitution she might pre-
sent here, provided it be republican in form. The
convention had power to submit the constitution or
withhold it, and they were responsible only to the
people of Kansas for the manner in which they ex-
ercised that right. He desired to adopt the course
that would be productive of the least evil to the
greatest number.

Mr. Douglas, in reply, said that according to his
own showing Mr. Fitch differed from the President
on one point, and yet the Senator from Indiana had
charged him with faction. If differing from the
President was faction, that Senator had a double
amount of faction. With himself, he had not be-
come the mere servile tool of any President so as to
feel himself bound to take every recommendation,
without examining whether it met his approbation
or not.

With regard to harmony in the Democratic party,
he had only to say that if the Democratic Senators
and the President would stand by the Cincinnati
platform there would be harmony between them all
and himself. He said: call it faction, call it what
you please, I intend to stand by the Nebraska bill—
to stand by the Cincinnati platform—to stand by the
organization and principles of the Democratic party,
and I defy opposition from whatever quarter it may
come.

He predicted that before the lapse of sixty days
he would be in harmony with those that were most
relied on now to crush him and the principles of the
Nebraska bill. In the submission of the Lecompton
constitution, he looked upon the convention as a
trick and fraud upon the rights of the people, and
with or without slavery, he was opposed to the whole
concern. He did not know the object of all these
attacks upon him. Perhaps his opponents thought
they could worry him out, but he would tell them
that if he found his strength failing he would go off
and recruit his energies and come back and take a
raking fire at the whole of them. [Laughter.]

During the constitutional debate between Douglas
and Fitch, the former, in order to sustain his previ-
ous remarks, said that he could not place much con-
fidence in the returns of the election which was held
yesterday, and said that the convention had declared
null and void all laws against punishing fraudulent
returns, and stated in addition that two officers of
the army, who are at present in Leocompton, in-
formed him that the very man who was known to have
perpetrated the Oxford frauds was elected clerk of
the convention by acclamation, upon the ground that
his services in Johnson county entitled him to such
consideration.

Mr. Clay thought that Douglas's remarks were
calculated to do gross injustice to the convention.

He read the 12th section of the schedule, which says
in substance: All the officers shall be sworn to the
faithful performance of their official duties, and on
the failure thereof be subject to the same pains and
penalties as are provided in like cases under the terri-
torial law.

Mr. Stuart remarked that it was true that the
constitution makes such a provision, but it was
equally true that the acting Governor has said that
there is no law in Kansas punishing frauds in mak-
ing returns.

Mr. Clay inquired if the ipse dixit of the Gover-
nor was to prevail over the law?

Mr. Douglas replied that the clause which the
Senator from Alabama read was in a copy of the
constitution published in the National Intelligencer,
but in that published in the Union, and with it it
said was furnished by the President to the Union,
that clause was not to be found. He could not pre-
tend to account for this variance, unless the conven-
tion adjourned without putting the constitution into
form, and perhaps the Intelligencer was furnished
with a revised copy and the Union printed the docu-
ment as it was before the convention. Whether so
or not, it does not place the matter under the Terri-
torial laws where there were penalties for fraudulent
returns.

Mr. Clay said that Mr. Douglas was mistaken,
for he had read from the schedule as published in
the Union.

Mr. Douglas promised to look into the matter. If
he should discover that he was mistaken he would
publicly acknowledge it.

Further consideration on the subject was post-
poned. Adjourned.

House.—The Treasury note bill was discussed at
length, during which many party and personal re-
marks were made, of an unimportant nature.

Various amendments were discussed; among them
that of Mr. Banks, proposing to raise an amount not
exceeding \$20,000,000 by the issue of stocks re-
deemable in one year, which was rejected by a vote
of 78 to 103. The committee then rose.

The Senate bill was then passed without amend-
ment—yeas 118, nays 86.

The House then passed, by a vote of 97 to 88, the
joint resolution that when both Houses ad-
journ to-morrow it be until the 4th day of January.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

The President nominated to-day and sent to the
Senate for confirmation Mr. Hall, an ex-member
of Congress from Iowa, for Chief Justice of Nebras-
ka, together with Messrs. Reed, Wright, Murphy,
Angel, and others, long ago appointed and heretofore
announced for foreign missions.

The Committee on Judiciary reported back in se-
cret session, but without any recommendations.

The President nominated Theodore Sedgwick to be
Attorney for the District of New York, in place of
M. Keen, removed. This gave rise to a discussion,
involving the merits of some of the features in the
late New York Majority election. The question
has not yet been decided.

Availing themselves of the Congressional holiday
recess, many members, particularly of the North,
are making preparations to leave for home.

Hon. Henry Potter, Judge of the U. S. District
Court of North Carolina, died at Fayetteville on
Sunday, aged 93 years.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day, No. 17, J.
Temple Doswell vs. Enrique de la Lanza, et al, the
argument for the plaintiff was concluded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

Marshal Rynders seized the bark Almah on sus-
picion of her being a slave. She had cleared for
St. Jago, Cuba.

The ship Donau arrived from Hamburg. She fell
in on the 4th inst. with the wreck of the British bark
Davenport, from Quebec for Calicut, waterlogged.
She brought the captain and 18 men to this port.

An arrival from Rio Janeiro furnishes advice to
the 10th of November. Sales of coffee 5,500 bags,
after an almost total calm for ten days. Prices un-
changed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22, P. M.

The river is stationary, with 8 feet water to Cairo.
Nothing new from the upper streams. The weather
yesterday was very rainy, with now and then a flur-
ry of snow. To-day the weather is cloudy and cold,
the mercury below freezing point.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22, P. M.

The river is about stationary. The weather is
cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22, P. M.

River—9 feet 6 inches and at stand. The weather
is cloudy. Mercury 39.

AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

The Governor's Second Leave—Proceedings To-day—
The Recess—Mr. Leathers's Defence, Personal, etc.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 22, P. M.

There was a gay assemblage of the beauty and
chivalry of the Commonwealth at the Governor's
levee last evening. It was the second public levee
of the season, and the attendance was decidedly
larger than upon the first occasion. In connection
with these public entertainments it is regretted that
both ladies and gentlemen permit themselves to be
influenced by a party spirit, and allow their politi-
cal preferences to deter them from attending one
of the most pleasing social reunions of our time.
Those who are acquainted with the noble impulses
of hospitality which influence our Governor and the
high social qualities which warm his generous heart,
need not be told that Gov. Morehead's feelings are
all adverse to such exclusiveness, and that the most
relentless political foe would receive the heartiest
welcome at the gubernatorial mansion as a personal
friend. It is unworthy of the enlightened age, and
an insult to the memory of our ancestors, that Ken-
tuckians should permit the graces of social life to be
marred by the bitterness of partisan feeling.

Since the American majority in the Senate, in ac-
cordance with the wishes of their constituents, re-
fused to precipitate the General Assembly into an
election of U. S. Senator on the eighth day of the
session, the Democratic side of the Senate has been
very suspicious of the movements of the majority.

Every measure that originates with the majority is
scanned with a jealous eye by the weaker party lest
it should contain some abstract clause which will
have a tendency to a later day than that already
agreed upon for the election of a Senator. An episode
in the proceedings in the Senate a day or two since
will illustrate my meaning precisely. The ayes and
noes had been demanded upon a measure of the most
trifling local importance. First upon the roll of
Senators is the name of a distinguished American
member, whose vote upon any measure in which
principle is involved is regarded as a key or index
to the sense of the entire body, for, while he drives

EVENING BULLETIN. **WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 23, 1857.**

A member of the Tennessee Senate writes as follows: "We have had considerable excitement in the last few days in the discussion of a bill providing for the resumption of specie payments by our banks. The point at issue is as to what period should be adopted; some insist that July next is time sufficient, while others contend it should be postponed until January, 1859. I am of opinion the latter date will be agreed upon."

"Charles Cassidy, who was 20 years ago considered the equal of Grundy, if not his superior for brilliant qualities of intellect, died a few days since at the poorhouse, in Sumner county. The medical students of the University at this place disinterred his body, and long before this have whetted their knives upon his carcass. Is it not a telling moral on the shadow pretensions of earthly greatness?"

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The Raleigh Register considers the President's message "a demure and fireside production, much of the Aunt Nancy order. It is dressed in solid colors, somewhat brown, and wears its sober habiliments with much maidenly dignity and propriety. All the plaits are neatly smoothed and ironed and the entire garment characteristically starched. It may be neatly folded up and preserved among other reverend properties, appurtenant to the state and condition of all antiquated virginities."

The President, Postmaster-General, and Committee of the New York Board of Aldermen have, so far as their action is necessary, completed an arrangement for transferring to the federal government land in the Park for the proposed new postoffice in that city. By the terms of the agreement Park place is to be extended through the Park in a straight line; and all the Park south of this extension is conveyed to the government for the postoffice.

THE NEW REPRESENTATIVES' HALL AT WASHINGTON.—The old hall of the House of Representatives is 96 feet long by 60 feet high. The new hall is 139 feet long, 93 feet wide, and 36 feet high. The height is perhaps not great enough for proportion with the other dimensions, but if it were greater the effect on the adaptation of the hall to public speaking would be probably injurious.

The Londonderry (Ireland) Sentinel wants in formation of John Gray, whose deceased uncle, Rev. Robert Gray, a Presbyterian minister, has bequeathed to him a considerable sum.

The foundry of Hill & Markham, at Baton Rouge, La., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 14th. Loss \$85,000—insurance \$8,000.

RUNAWAY MATCHES.—The following is the bill on this subject reported in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Huston, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* That any person who elopes with a white girl under the age of eighteen years, such girl being a citizen or resident of this State, with intent to marry her, without the consent of the person authorized by law to give such consent, and does not marry her, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. That hereafter, when any person shall elope with a white girl under the age of twenty-one years, such girl being a citizen or resident of this State, and shall marry such girl without the consent of the person authorized by law to give such consent, then such marriage shall not confer on the husband right to any property held by the wife at the time of such marriage, or thereafter coming to her by descent or purchase or otherwise, until she is twenty-one years old, but the same shall be held and managed by a guardian or trustee, other than the husband, for the sole and separate use of the wife and her children, if any, as in the case of other minors; nor shall the husband take any interest, by way of coverture, descent, distribution, or survivorship, in any property of the wife, or any of her children upon the death of any said children, or of the wife before she attains the age of twenty-one years; but the same shall pass to the wife's kindred, according to law, or according to the instrument under which the wife or child holds.

Sec. 3. That the female minor married as herein named may, at any time during her minority, sue for and obtain a divorce and alimony, and be restored to every right of property, and all the privileges of an unmarried woman, upon the ground that she was so married, without the consent of the person authorized by law to give such consent; and such suit may be instituted in the circuit court of the county of her residence.

Yesterday, we published a dispatch, which mentioned a report that Gen. Lane had been killed. The dispatch was based on the following letter published in the St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday. The Democrat does not place much reliance in the report:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS—DEATH OF GEN. LANE—GREAT EXCITEMENT.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 16, 1857.

To the Editors of the Missouri Democrat: A messenger has just reached Leavenworth from Leocompton, who informs me that Gen. James H. Lane was shot at Leocompton, on the evening of the 15th, by a government Indian agent in Kansas. The parties had a warm discussion upon the proceedings of the Leocompton convention, the constitution, and the action of the President. They became much excited, when Lane making some remark derogatory to pro-slavery men, the agent drew a pistol and shot him dead. The greatest excitement is prevailing, and fears were entertained that retaliatory measures would be taken by his friends. I will send you particulars as soon as I can get them from undoubted authority. Many here do not credit the report, but those who know the hostility which exists between the government Sepoys and the people believe the report to be too true.

ANOTHER NEGRO MAN KILLED.—A negro man, belonging to E. P. Toddhunter, Esq., of this county, was stabbed with a knife by another negro belonging to Mrs. E. B. Coleman, on Sunday morning last, from the effects of which he died immediately. The negro who was killed had charged the other with a killing some money from him the night before, and overtaking him on the road to town, demanded that he should return it. Mrs. Coleman's boy, responded that he would give him the money, put his hand in his bosom, drew a knife and stabbed him through the heart. This is the second negro that has been killed in our country within the last month, the first being a valuable negro man belonging to Mr. Thos. S. Stamps, and it is only surprising, from the very loose discipline exercised over this class of our population, that deaths do not more frequently occur.

The negro of Mrs. Coleman was tried before Judge Graves yesterday, and sent on for further trial before the circuit court.—*Lex. Observer.*

CRIMOLINE.—At a grand ball in Paris, lately, a fashionable lady, who had gone to the utmost in the extent of *crimoline*, was talking gaily to her friend General —, who so distinguished himself in the war with Russia. As she played with one of the folds of her enormous petticoat, she playfully inquired of her military friend what he thought of her *folde* for the evening? "Ah, Madame," he said, with a sigh, "it is more than beautiful to me."

"How?" she asked, dropping her eyes to conceal her pleasure at the expected compliment. "It reminds me so," said the General, "of the tents under which I slept so soundly in our encampments in the Crimea!" This from a General, being rather particular, the lady pushed the analogy no further.

ADVERTISING A HUSBAND.—A Mrs. Smith, having lost her husband, concludes that the best plan is to advertise:

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.—An individual whom I, in an unguarded moment of loneliness, was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good-looking and feeble individual, knowing enough, however, to go in when it rains, unless answers to the names of Jim. Was last seen in company with Julia Harris, walking with his arm around her waist, up the plank road, looking more like a fool (if possible) than ever. Any body who will catch the poor fellow, and bring him carefully back, so that I may chastise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea by

HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain.—It is mentioned in the Canada's news that the *Leviathan* steamship had been moved considerably down the ways. The following from the London Times of 1st December refers to the commencement of the operations:

The tedious process of moving this gigantic structure to the water was recommenced at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and was continued with the utmost success till a hitch occurred, and an annoying and irreparable accident to one of the hydraulic machines stopped further progress.

In the first effort to start her, all the screw-jacks, as well as the hydraulic machines, were used, and contrary to the expectations of many, who imagined that after remaining a whole night upon the ways it would be very difficult to stir her again, the great mass got into motion on the first pressure, and began to creep very slowly down the ways. Her progress at first was at the rate of an inch in about two minutes, but after awhile it improved, and continued for some time at an inch per forty seconds.

During the whole morning the rate of advance was as regular and noiseless as on previous occasions, the only change being that the metals, if anything, showed still less signs of friction, and there was an evident tendency of the vessel to move at a much lighter rate of pressure. Suddenly, in the midst of all their efforts, the monster slipped on the ways five inches forward and nine inches aft. She slid this distance in a single second, and with an awful rumbling kind of noise, which seemed at once distant and alarmingly near. The sudden motion and her tremendous vibration surprised and alarmed the men, who all dropped their tools and stood prepared to run at the first signal of danger.

There was not, however, the least occasion for alarm, and the pressure was again gradually applied to the cradles on every part with redoubled vigor, but all in vain. The jerk and sudden stoppage evidently fixed her with unusual firmness, and no efforts could dislodge her, though the pressure from the rams was applied with such force that a beam 17 inches square crumbled up like a reed and landed into the air from a strain of about 800 tons. This was soon replaced by another and a stronger beam, which was bound to the ways and loaded with point with ballast. This held out with the others for a long time, and the struggle between the pressure applied and the passive resistance of the great masses of timber at last became one of almost terrible interest.

The beam strained, cracked, and vibrated, the escape valves of the rams were loaded with weights and held violently down, the men could scarcely move the handles, but still the vessel did not yield. In the midst of these great united attempts a loud dull explosion, followed by a rattling sound, occurred, and in a minute after was known that one of the 10 inch hydraulic rams had burst its cylinder from top to bottom. The thickness of said iron which had thus given way under the pressure of a few quarts of cold water was 7½ inches, and a comparison of the diameter of the piston with the force it was exerting on the area of timber showed that the cylinder had only yielded under the stupendous pressure of some 12,000 lb. or 18,000 lb. to the square inch.

Of course, no ill effects attended its bursting. This accident puts an end to all further efforts for the day. Two more hydraulic machines will be fixed so as to enable work to be resumed at an early hour to-day. Trotman's anchors will also be sunk in the river, and the tackle which hauls the vessel in that direction made secure to those powerful holdfasts.

The high tide of last night would for the first time place about twelve inches of water under the keel of the *Leviathan*. If an average amount of success attends this day's efforts, the high water at 2 o'clock will place five feet under her center, and this, though, of course, insufficient to float her, will at least take about 5,000 tons off the dead weight on the ways, and so facilitate her progress, that it is confidently hoped by Wednesday or Thursday, at latest, she will be brought all safe to her moorings in the Thames.

Mention is made in the Canada's news of great financial excitement at Hamburg. The latest correspondence from that city is the following:

HAMBURG, Nov. 28.

As many as fifty-six firms have decided upon redeeming their acceptances due in from one week to a month from the present time, and many among them without even deducting any interest for the time wanting to arrive at maturity, others again merely taking a small nominal interest.

I have heard from other very reliable sources that no less than eight different firms have agreed to pay in Berlin, among which is one to the amount of 1,400,000 thalers. For the last three days there have been no failures at all, and in the whole only twenty-two, the majority of which by no means involve any large sums, being unimportant houses.

Prussia.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 28th of November, says:

One of the largest drapery houses that has failed here is that of Palm & Brothers, for about 1,400,000 thalers, with bill obligations to the extent of one million. Among the cloth manufacturers, about the largest failure is that of Julius Cohn, the amount of whose liabilities cannot as yet be stated, inasmuch as it is known that he had forged largely, and has already put an end to his life by blowing out his brains.

This individual, who stood very high in commercial esteem, had borrowed from a lithographer of this place some blank check forms, on pretence of choosing between them and ordering some to be printed for himself. One of these he filled up in the name of a highly respected banker for 18,000 thalers, and got it cashed by the cashier of a banking house in which he himself had an account, and was also a member of the committee of discounting.

A large house in the corn trade here and at Stettin, H. Moses, has failed for 1,200,000 thalers, and has pulled down with it the house of Behrendt, Rosen, in Hamburg, and it is feared will very seriously affect many other houses here and in Stettin. A banker in Stettin, named Alex. Raup, has failed for 800,000 thalers, but it is understood that his estate will wind up well.

The removal of the King of Prussia to Charlottenburg has had a favorable effect upon his health, and he now takes long rides daily, on horseback. The powers granted to the Prince of Prussia as acting Sovereign will be extended.

Ga'lantry from Head to Foot.—"Excelsior," the correspondent of a New York paper, was walking along a path a foot wide, when he met four young crinolines sailing toward him. He could not turn back nor get round them, so he says: "I put my wits to work for an expedient. By Jove! there is inspiration in a pretty foot—a thought had struck me, and no sooner thought than done, down went 'Excelsior' flat as a groundling, lengthwise in the path; and one by one the fair dames walked over dry-shod. Don't ask me to describe my feelings while undergoing the process. I held my breath and went it blind, but I'll bet my head that one pair of those feet has left impressions that it will take something besides the washerwoman to eradicate."

A Wife Aiding a Divorced Husband.—The N. Y. Mirror states that Mrs. Fanny Kemble's readings of Shakespeare are for the benefit of Mr. Butler, her former husband, from whom she was divorced some years ago, and who is said to have lost the greater part of his immense fortune by the recent revolutions. The traducer of the sex will have to repent, for if it is true, as stated by the Mirror, the conduct of the divorced wife is certainly far above all praise.

SOMETHING FOR GARROTTERS.—The new police club, for which the Commissioners at Washington refused to issue a patent on the ground of the cruel and sanguinary uses to which it might be applied, has been surpassed by an invention of Dr. Atkinson of Wakefield, England, for protection against garroters. The details of its construction are not made public, but it is so arranged that, while nothing exists externally to the sight or feeling, the moment pressure is applied three knives, worked by a powerful spring, are made to plunge into the arm of the garrotter with such force as to be capable of dividing many of the large blood vessels, and to remain so placed as to resist any further compression. This invention will not only preclude the possibility of a man being able to exercise any great violence after he has received the first stroke from the blades, but it is probable that the attacking party, unless he should receive immediate assistance, would bleed to death.

CASE OF SHOOTING.—A difficulty took place in Lexington on Monday last between Mr. George W. Graves and Mr. Clifton W. Kennedy, in which the former drew a pistol and fired at the latter. Fortunately the ball from the pistol struck the pocket-book of Mr. Kennedy which was in his side pocket, and filled with papers, and did not go through it. Mr. Kennedy's life was thus unquestionably preserved. Mr. Graves was arrested, tried before the Police Judge, and recognised to appear at the next February term of the Fayette Circuit Court in the sum of \$500.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

STEAMER ROBERT J. WARD,
Mississippi River, Dec. 12, 1857.

We have left the picturesque shores of La Belle Riviere, and are now steaming rapidly down the turbid Father of Waters. Of his farewells to thee and the chilling winds that have swept over the beautiful forests that deck thy shores, and despoiled them of their lovely hues, and buried in the grave of winter the twining woodbine and sweetly-scented honey suckle! Already the balmy air of a warmer clime and sunnier skies is breathing softly and soothingly over us, bringing the bloom of health back to the cheeks of the pale invalid and causing the heart of even the pleasure-seeker to exclaim with gladness—"It is indeed good for us to be here."

Names of persons or things are not always indicative of character or expressive of peculiarities or qualities—for who would think that the simple Indian name which designates the stream on whose bosom we are so softly and swiftly gliding would draw from it the idea of a great rushing river, whose fountain source is encircled with icicles and the snows of an almost polar winter, and which in its winding course traverses thousands of miles, embraces many latitudes, and bears upon its bosom the products of the frozen North and the luxuries of the sunny South—receiving too in its lengthy extent the waters of other rivers flowing from all points of the compass, grand in themselves, but, as loving and faithful daughters, contributing to the parent stream those volumes whose ceaseless echoes as they roll onward to the Gulf shall reverberate at last in the sublime and illimitable ocean! We are now approaching the Bluff City. It is beautifully located, and stands like an oasis amid the desert of bleak and level low-lands, thickly covered with cotton-wood, that skirt the shores both north and south of it.

Memphis has much improved within the past three years, and promises to be one of the most important commercial points in the Southwest. They have already one railroad connecting them with the seaboard, terminating at Charleston, S. C., and the cars now run a considerable distance on the road projected to Nashville. In a few years the place will be the centre of railroads running West through Arkansas, North and East through Tennessee, Alabama, and South Carolina, and South through Mississippi. It is and has been for years the heaviest shipping point for cotton in the South—the largest portion going to New Orleans and thence to New York and England. Many of our Pittsburg cotton manufacturers purchase their staple direct in Memphis or through the many reliable houses located there and engaged exclusively in the business. A large portion of the river bluff require to be removed and the wharf graded and paved before they can boast of a levee.

We are personally acquainted with the quality, quantity, and perpendicular depth of the mud at the landing, having stood out on or rather in it one whole night some three years ago, receiving a shipment of heavy Pittsburg manufacture, and under such a rain that the "windrows of heaven" must have been to say the least, more than half way opened. The new hotel, the Gayoso, now in process of construction, located in the first row above the landing and fronting the river, will present a very elegant and magnificent appearance, and must, if well managed, add much to the importance and prosperity of the place. We are seated in the pilot-house in a scribbling attitude, and the only inconvenience we suffer is in the rather ardent reception given us by old Sol, but the sensation produced by steamer locomotion in no part of this elegant boat realizes so fully "the poetry of motion" as when we are—in the cabin that contains the "captain" who is still and allers keepin' a skrewin on her up, as a down Easter once remarked when he witnessed, for the first time, the operation of guiding a steamer. We have a very delightful company on board, and between eating, drinking, smoking, reading, gossiping, music, dancing, promenading, and sleeping, the time passes pleasantly, and what the days lack in length to enjoy them in we rob night and sleep of.

Speaking of dancing, we get along well enough with quadrilles and Virginia reels, but when it comes to waltzing, tripping the lambeth or polka, the young ladies here must have held a caucus) unanimously declined dancing them except with *ladies or cousins*. Now, if cousins are analogous to ladies, we are too dull or lack the discernment to see into it. We are as great a stickler for the strictest propriety between ladies and gentlemen as any old bachelor could be, but if "consistency is a jewel," we think in our humble opinion that the young ladies on this boat lack it in the completion of the set that composes their other many virtues and attractions. In our State cousins are marriageable. In music we have an exquisite performer in the person of an accomplished lady, Miss M., of Baltimore, who executes and sings the higher order of operatic music, as well as the more appreciable by us, ballads of olden and modern times. Never have we heard "By the Sad Sea Waves" and "We Met by Chance" rendered so musically and impressively as they were by her. She has been assisted by a French gentleman who is en route for New Orleans to join the French Opera there, and who possesses a voice of much volume and execution. Major L., a courteous gentleman and prominent planter of Greenville, Miss., is taking with him his bride the only beautiful and bright *Knight of Louisville*, from her "old Kentucky home," to enlighten and render still happier and lovelier the days at his plantation home. May their lives be one of uninterrupted joy and happiness is the prayer of all who know them but to love them. Virginia is well and finely represented, and *The Bridge city* contributes a fair share of her representatives. Among the latter is a "bright particular star," whose perfection of form, elegance of motion, sprightliness of manner, and beauty of feature merit as they have won for her the appellation of the *Beautiful Fawn*. The writer will always cherish the button she playfully gave him for tightness instead of freedom of speech, and wear it upon his bosom to remind him that the fair donor plucked it from the *fawn* colored beauty that enveloped her own. Au revoir, "GUILIELMUS."

Drowned.—We learn that Mr. Pendleton Coe, a very respectable gentleman, who lived in the upper end of this county, was drowned in the Kentucky river, just below the mouth of Four-Mile creek, on last Saturday. He leaves a family to mourn his untimely death. His body has not yet been recovered.—*Winchester Chron.*

HATS AND CAPS AT REDUCED PRICES.—We are selling our stock of Hats and Caps, which is large, complete, and fresh, at prices to suit the times.
FRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.
d16 j&b

LAST WEEK **IN** **LOUISVILLE.**

CORNS

AND
BUNNIONS,

Instantly cured without cutting
or pain,

BY

DR. EALING
Surgeon,
CHIROPODIST,



By Special Appointment to the
Principal Sovereigns
of Europe.

and Anatomical Professor of the Pathology
the Human foot.
COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

[From Capt. J. H. Schroeder, Louisville, Ky.]
I, the undersigned, take pleasure in stating that Dr. Ealing removed without pain, and as if it were by a charm, a very troublesome corn off the foot of my little daughter, and therefore recommend other parents to follow my example.
J. H. SCHROEDER, 28 Wall st.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From Capt. J. T. Allen, New Albany, Ind.]
Dr. Ealing removed from my feet some very bad corns, in the most easy and delicate manner, without giving me any pain. Those only who have been afflicted like myself with corns, can fully appreciate such valuable services. I sincerely recommend him to all sufferers from corns as an able chiropodist.
JAMES T. ALLEN.
Louisville, Dec. 8, 1857.

[From C. Duvall, Esq., Louisville, Ky.]
Dr. Ealing has shown much talent and skill in extracting corns from my feet without the smallest amount of pain. I take pleasure in recommending him as a medical gentleman of eminence and thorough acquaintance with his profession. I was very greatly relieved by him.
C. DUVALL, 557 Main st.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30, 1857.

[From Capt. T. R. Smylie, St. Louis, Mo.]
I have been most successfully treated for corns by Dr. Ealing, he having in the most easy and painless manner extracted them to my entire satisfaction, and it is with pleasure that I recommend him to others.
T. R. SMYLIE, St. Louis.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From Judge Read, Jeffersonville, Ind.]
Having suffered severely from corns, I have great pleasure in certifying that Dr. Ealing removed them easily and without pain; and I can confidently recommend him as a most skillful operator on corns, as I have never met his equal.
J. G. READ.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26, 1857.

[From Simon Bottorff, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.]
Dr. Ealing removed from my feet several corns in the most successful manner and to my entire satisfaction. It is impossible to over-rate his skill, and I do recommend him to all sufferers from corns as a most careful and easy operator, without subjecting his patient to the slightest pain.
SIMON BOTTORFF.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27, 1857.

[From Dr. H. J. Jones, Louisville, Ky.]
I feel in duty bound to state that I have suffered with a diseased nail on my large toe of the foot for the last thirty years, and so much so that it affected my whole system. I called on Dr. Ealing, and, before I knew what he was going to do, he put my diseased nail into my hand, to my utter astonishment, as I decidedly did not expect that he could remove the nail from such a delicate and tender part without causing me the slightest pain.
Dr. Ealing is decidedly the most expert and talented professor and operator in surgery I have ever met, and his fame and wonderful talent ought to be made known to all who have suffered so badly as I have done.
The principles which direct the operation of Dr. Ealing are such as to render his success always certain. I am, and forever will be, grateful to Dr. Ealing.
H. J. JONES, M. D.
Jefferson street, near First.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9, 1857.

at Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second, over Downing's Confectionary. Entrance on Jefferson street.

AT COST — GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PURCHASERS — A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST.—We are requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, will offer at cost from this date until the 1st of January next his large and attractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fancy plaid cashmeres, merinoes, laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c., &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would recommend this house to persons, especially ladies, as being one at which to find good goods of the latest styles, and would say that it only needs an examination to convince those who may favor him with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give him a call, corner Fourth and Market.
Tennessee and Indiana money received at par.
n17 j&b

The largest and most extensive stock of Christmas and New Year's presents that has ever been offered in this city can be found at the old establishment of John Gill 453 Main, near Fifth, and the greatest variety of children's presents and fine toys of all kinds, the whole of which has been purchased within the last few weeks at very low prices and will be sold at figures to suit the times. Persons who design purchasing anything in this way must be sure and call at 453 Main street.
n27 b&jdlm

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

Great Bargains!

NEW AND FRESH **EMBROIDERIES**

40 per Cent.

LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION!

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main street.

FRENCH PRINTS AND CHINTZES.

Wesserling Prints,

COSTING 30 CENTS TO IMPORT.

NOW SELLING AT

TWENTY-FIVE

AT

C. DUVALL & CO.'S,
537 Main street.

BASKET PLAIDS

For Boys' and Girls' Wear,

WORTH NINETY CENTS TO IMPORT.

FOR 75 CENTS,

NOW OPENING BY

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main street.

FLANNELS.

Printed Opera Flannels;

Plain Opera Flannels;

Gray Opera Flannels;

White Saxony Flannels;

Shaker 4-4 Flannels at 45cts;

ALL BELOW COST OF MANUFACTURING

NOW BEING RECEIVED BY

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main street
d22 j&b4

CHRISTMAS MEATS.
I WILL HAVE ON EXHIBITION and sale on WEDNESDAY EVENING and THURSDAY MORNING a fine display of CHRISTMAS MEAT, consisting of the very best Beef, Mutton, Bear Meat, &c., to which I would respectfully call the attention of my customers and the public at large. My Cattle were purchased from J. D. Stone, Esq., of Nelson county, and Wm. Hopkins, of Shelby, and cannot be surpassed for size, fatness, or quality, weighing (gross) 2,700 pounds. My Sheep came from the farm of N. Howell, Esq., of Shelby, and are A No. 1. I have spared neither expense nor trouble to procure my Christmas Meat, and therefore trust that my efforts to please the palate of the Louisville public will meet their approbation.
Respectfully,
d21 b&j8 Stalls Nos. 14 and 15 Kentucky Market. LOUIS REHM.

NOTICE.
The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 214 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.
JNO. H. HOWE.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

MODES DE PARIS. WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled.
n24 d&h
Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON,
Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fall, quilt, blind, and, in fact, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. JUNE 25 d&h
A. SUMNER & CO.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

Feb 12 d&h
May 25 d&h

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other discharges growing out of neglected or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to set with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms not to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMI-NAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (not paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. s11d&h
Office hours: at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening. o&wv12

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Fancy Furs below Cost for Christmas Presents.

HAYES & CRAIG, who have a large stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS, and who are disposing of them at prices below the cost of manufacturing them; and all that are not sold by 1st January will be returned to New York. d25 d&h

HAYES & CRAIG always have something new for the holidays. Ladies desirous of making their husbands a present which will add to their personal appearance as well as their comfort should call at old HAT and CLOTH corner, Fourth and Main. d25 d&h

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND PLUSH-TRIMMED CAPS, so desirable for winter, are selling very cheap at d25 d&h

HAYES & CRAIG'S.

For Beautiful Christmas Presents.

JAS. L. LEMON & CO. have a choice stock of useful and ornamental articles, consisting of—
Cane Pens, Fruit Jar-Rings, Coral do, Jet do, Mosaic do, Carved Pine do, Painted do, Mosaic do, Pearl do, Coral do, Jet do, Fruit do, Cane do, Full Sets of Jewelry, late styles; Watches, Chains, Charms, &c.; Silver Ware, Plated Ware, extra heavy plate; Coral Necklaces and Armlets for Children; Knife, Fork, and Spoon sets do; Also many other pretty articles, which you are invited to call and see. d25 d&h
Main st., between Second and Third.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT COST!

We still continue to sell our large and well-selected stock of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS at cost for cash. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. d25 d&h

GENTS' HATS of all styles, qualities, and colors for sale at reduced prices for cash. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. d25 d&h

PORTABLE FORGES.

For Jewellers, Coppermiths, Millers, Planters, Lath-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE, No. 3 Third street, between Market and Main, where every article in the hardware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. d25 d&h

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail.

at No. 59 Third street by A. McBRIDE. d25 d&h

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

All the latest improvements for sale by Henry Miller, M. D., with Illustrations. For sale by d25 d&h
C. HAGAN & CO.

AMERICAN and IMPORTED TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY.

from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale d25 d&h
A. McBRIDE.

New Medical Text Book.

THE PRINCIPLES and PRACTICE of OBSTETRICS, including the treatment of Chronic Inflammation of the Uterus considered as a frequent cause of Abortion, by Henry Miller, M. D., with Illustrations. For sale by d25 d&h
C. HAGAN & CO.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.		
6 P. M.	12 M.	6 A. M.
34	29	26
TRAVELER'S GUIDE.		

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—7:10 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.
Lafayette and Waynesburg—1 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
St. Louis and Chicago via Hannibal R. R.—12 M.

To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis—7 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati via Ohio and Mississippi—11:10 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati via Ohio and Mississippi—12 P. M.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

XXXV CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

House.—Mr. Warren, of Arkansas, rose to a question of privilege and offered his preamble and resolution relative to Utah, and requiring the Committee on Territories to report on the propriety of excluding the delegate from that Territory from a seat in this House, presented several days since. Mr. Warren said this was a case which the country and every honest man desired to be investigated. Members were sitting here with a delegate from a Territory which was not only morally but legally in open rebellion against the government of the United States.

Mr. Banks, of Mass., said that the fact that the preamble declares that a state of war exists in Utah did not bring the matter before the House. As a question of privilege, he admitted the conclusion affected the delegate's rights, but the facts on which Mr. Warren had based his conclusions did not affect his rights.

The Speaker remarked that the preamble might or might not be adopted by the House.

Mr. Bovick agreed that this was a question of privilege, but it would be for the House to say whether the reason assigned should be admitted. He was not nor was the House prepared to admit the facts charged as constituting sufficient grounds for the rejection of the delegate. As the House cannot set up an injunction of morals or religion we cannot declare a State or Territory in a condition of moral rebellion, and that therefore its representative is entitled to be heard on this floor.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.

The Democrat has news from Leocompton that the Legislature passed an act submitting the Calhoun constitution to a vote of the people of the Territory on the 5th of January, in three forms—first, constitution with slavery; second, constitution without slavery; third, against the constitution. Stringent measures have been adopted for watching the polls on the 21st. Committees were appointed for each precinct, to take the names of all the voters, so as to detect false returns. A good many Missourians are going over to vote. An exciting affair occurred at Doniphan, in which a free State man named Latham was murdered. Stanton vetoed the militia and other obnoxious bills, which were not insisted on by a majority of the Legislature.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.

An intense excitement prevails in this vicinity, occasioned by a discovery which has just been made of the murder of the wife and children of one of our residents, a Swiss emigrant named Albert Strobe. The bodies of the victims were found in bed, with the throat of each one cut. They have probably been lying in this condition for some time. He is strongly suspected of having committed the terrible crime. Active exertions are being made to apprehend him, but the time he has had to make his escape, if really guilty, renders a pursuit difficult.

New York, Dec. 23.

The Times' Washington correspondent says the President has received a letter from Mr. Mason resigning his position as American minister at Paris. The reason, however, is in a measure compulsory, as it is tendered in response to a very distinct intimation that it would be acceptable. Mr. Mason embraces the opportunity to complain with a good deal of feeling of the treatment he receives at the hands of Mr. Buchanan. He alleges that his influence with the Virginia delegation in the Cincinnati convention was not only servile to Mr. Buchanan, but that he was promised in return for it as long a stay in France as possible, and then the transfer to some other position or a place on the bench of the Supreme Court in case of vacancy. These promises have been forgotten. Mr. Mason's letter on this subject is long and sharp.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.

The Governor has received Hon. N. P. Banks' resignation as a member of Congress from this State. Mr. Banks will soon enter upon his duties as Governor.

New York, Dec. 23.

The bark Alah, seized by Ryders yesterday, was bound on a filibuster expedition to Nicaragua. She was seized on information from the State Department at Washington and had fifty passengers for Liverpool, with upwards of two millions and a quarter of dollars in specie.

New York, Dec. 23.

The steam frigate Saranac was at Barbados on the 8th inst., sailing. The sloop-of-war Cyane left Cape Haytien on the 3d, for Port au Prince, Capt. Klob, having found matters connected with Capt. Mayo's seizure satisfactory.

St. Louis, Dec. 23, M.

River falling slowly. Missouri risen about a foot at Booneville in the last 36 hours. Illinois rising slowly. Mississippi falling with five feet on the bar at Dubuque, and ice running. A foot of snow fell at Keokuk on Monday. Weather clear and pleasant.

New York, Dec. 23, M.

The royal mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, sailed at noon to-day.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23, M.

Weather clear and cool. Thermometer 41; froze last night.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 23, M.

River ten feet six inches by the pier mark and rising slowly. Weather clear. Mercury 40°.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23, M.

Flour market unchanged; receipts liberal. Hogs unchanged with a good demand at yesterday's prices. Provisions quiet; 400 lbs mess pork sold at \$13.25; 90 lbs bulk sides at \$6.75; 3,000 pieces green meat sold at 4c, 5c, and 6c for shoulders, sides, and hams. Whisky 15c.

New York, Dec. 23, M.

Flour market is quiet—sales of 7,000 bbls at \$4.70 at 5c for Ohio, a decline of 5c. Wheat is heavy—sales of 5,000 bush at \$1.35 for white and \$1.15 for red. Corn declined—sales of 10,000 bush at 55c for white. Mess pork is 1c lower, with sales at \$15.50 at 15c, and prime is 2c lower, with sales at \$13.25 at 13c. Lard declined 1/2c, with sales at 14c at 14c. Whisky 1/2c better, with sales at 24c.

St. Louis, Dec. 23, M.

Flour steady. Wheat dull. Corn firm at 40c for white and 45c for yellow. Whisky steady at 22c at 22c. Exchange 100 at 103 1/2.

St. Louis, Dec. 23, M.

Flour \$4.25. White wheat 90c at 94c. Corn dull at 35c at 35c. Oats dull 37c at 40c. Hemp \$8.00 at \$8.50.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23, M.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Bottomley, Mr. Wm. LEON: Miss SARAH W. COPE, all of this city.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Thos. Bottomley, Mr. Wm. R. S. RAY, of Arkansas, to Mrs. ANN MARIA THOMSON, of this city.

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